NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the repackaged *Dexedrine Sulfate tablets* failed to bear a label containing a statement of the quantity of the contents; and, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the repackaged tablets bore no directions for use.

DISPOSITION: October 24, 1950. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $50.

3248. Misbranding of mammary extract. U. S. v. 22,000 Ampuls, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28719. Sample No. 73417–K.)

LIBEL FILED: February 28, 1950, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 29, 1949, by Specific Pharmaceuticals, Inc., from Bayonne, N. J.

PRODUCT: 22,000 1.1-cc. ampuls and 2,675 1.5-cc. ampuls of *mammary extract* at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Sections 502 (b) (1) and (2), the article bore no label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer or distributor, and an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; and, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use.

DISPOSITION: August 3, 1950. The sole intervener having withdrawn his claim, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

3249. Misbranding of Beatsol Rectifiers. U. S. v. 20 Packages * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29396. Sample No. 73363–K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 13, 1950, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 22, 1950, by G. & W. Laboratories, from Jersey City, N. J.

PRODUCT: 20 24-tablet packages of *Beatsol Rectifiers* at New York, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: (Package) "Contains 24 Tablets Beatsol Rectifiers For Both Sexes Formula Phosphorus—Ext. Nux Vomica ¼ gr. (Strychnine 1/55 gr.)—Ext. Damiana."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article were false and misleading since they suggested and implied that the article was an effective treatment for lost vitality, impotency, exhaustion, nervousness, and weakness in both sexes, whereas the article was not an effective treatment for such conditions; and, Section 502 (f) (2), the labeling of the article failed to bear such adequate warnings as are necessary for the protection of users since its labeling failed to warn that because of the strychnine ingredient more than the recommended dosage should not be taken and its use by elderly persons may be dangerous.

DISPOSITION: August 2, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.

DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION WITH FILTH

3250. Adulteration of gentian root. U. S. v. 76 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29707. Sample No. 73029–K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 29, 1950, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 2, 1950, from Trieste, Italy.

PRODUCT: 76 bags, each containing 122 pounds, of *gentian root* at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (a) (1), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 20, 1950. William E. Martin Co., New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for the purpose of fumigating, sifting, cleaning, and otherwise treating the product so as to bring it into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF DEVIATION FROM OFFICIAL OR OWN STANDARDS

3251. Adulteration and misbranding of chorionic gonadotropin. U. S. v. 3 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29398. Sample No. 1788-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about July 18, 1950, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 31, 1950, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 3 10-cc. vials of *chorionic gonadotropin* at Atlanta, Ga.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article different from that which it purported to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "One vial contains 5,000 I. U. of Chorionic Gonadotropin in a dried sterile powder which, when diluted with the accompanying 10 cc of diluent provides a solution having a potency of 500 I. U. per cc" was false and misleading as applied to an article which contained substantially less than 5,000 International Units of chorionic gonadotropin per vial.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 7, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3252. Adulteration of papaverine hydrochloride. U. S. v. 2 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29399. Sample No. 81209-K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 14, 1950, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 11, 1949, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 2 bottles, each containing 16 ounces, of *papaverine hydrochloride* at Philadelphia, Pa.

Examination showed that the product was a cream-colored powder which did not meet all of the United States Pharmacopoeia tests for identity and the United States Pharmacopoeia requirement for the limit of organic impurities.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be, and was represented as, "Papaverine Hydrochloride," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 21, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.